ARCHBISHOP SATOLLI, APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO THE UNITED

STATES. Bis Birth and Early Years, Career as a Writer and Politician, and Previous Visit to America-His Acumen, Simple Habits of Living, and Charm in Private Life.

Our venerable brother, Francis, titular Archbishop of Lepanto," is the stately title by which l'ope Leo XIII in his recent autograph letter to the officials of the Catholic University of Washington, refers to his chosen delegate to the United States, Mgr. Satolli.

"My l'erugian Boy" is the more familiar venerated father of the Catholie Church has etten been heard to speak in private life of his former pupil and protegé in the forty years or more during which he has constantly watched his career with friendly interest.

There is probably no man living who is closer to the head of the Catholic Church than Mgr. Satolli, who has enjoyed more unretrained intimacy with him, or who has participated to a greater extent in the broad, progressive rolicies of Leo XIII, in politics, philosophy, and religion. He has now been appointed the first apostolic delegate to represent the Pope's views in Church matters n the United States. It, therefore, becomes of interest and importance to learn what man-ner of man Mgr. Satolli is.

Francis Satolli was born in Perugia, Italy, about fifty-two years ago, of honorable parentage. In that quaint ecclesiastical city, whose university dates back to the beginning of the fourteenth century, his boyhood was passed amid associations which might naturally have led him to choose an ecclesiastical life, even if his own natural gifts and predilections had not irresistibly impelled him in that direction. He was educated in the diocesan seminary of Perugia, then the most eminent ecclesiastical school in Italy, over which presided Josephim Pecci. Archbishop of Perugia, destined some years later to be called to the chair of St. Peter's as Pope Leo XIII. The earnest. liberal-minded Archbishop of Perugia, filled with far-reaching projects of welding together the philosophical teaching of the age of St. Thomas Aquinas, embodying the best thoughts of paganism and Christianity— theories of Aristotle and Flato and the doctrines of the Gospels and of St. Augustineand of adapting them to the treatment of the social questions of the day, and of the great democratic movement which formed at once the danger and the aspiration of the age, found in his favorite scholar an apt and enthusiastic follower. Satolli, even as a boy, displayed gifts of oratory of the highest order, both in his native Italian tongue and in the classical Latinity of the Ciceronian period, and to these ecomplishments he added great powers of original thought and marked facility as a

It is scarcely to be wondered at, therefore, that when, on the death of Pio None, Archhishop Pecci was elected to fill the Papal chair, he took an early opportunity of sum-moning his gifted pupil to Rome, where he became one of the Pope's chief helpers in the restoration of philosophical and theological studies. To him were intrusted the most important professorships in the most famous ool in the Eternal City, the Propaganda and the Roman Seminary. It is stated that in all the broad domains of the Church there is hardly a diocese now where there are not at

all the broad domains of the Church there is hardly a diocese now where there are not at least one or more students who drew instructions in theology from Mgr. Satolit.

There is in home a special school of a remarkable character, known as the "Academy of the Noble Ecclesiastics," in which young clergymen of birth, fortune, and talents are trained in ecclesiastical diplomacy and prepared for the nunciatures and other branches of Church administration. They are especially trained for the handling of politico-religious and social questions which Leo XIII. has made so prominent in his encyclicals. It was to the Presidency of this important institution, requiring the utmost versatility of powers and a rare combination of the theoretical and the practical, that the Pope, some few years ago, thought proper to promote Mgr. Satolii, who, in the mean time, had been created titular Archbishop of Lepanto, Here, again, he achieved a marked success, and it was from this responsible position that he was detached for service in America.

During all this period of activity and prominence as a teacher in the schools he had been not less active and successful with his pen. Among his best known published works may be enumerated a course of philosophy in three volumes, a commentary on the "Suma" of St. Thomas in five volumes, and essays of the highest merit on the Beautiful and True, in relation to the Study of Nature, on the Variety of bystems and Essential Defects of Modern Theology, and numerous other tonics, his treatment of which was held up by Leo XIII.

as a model to others in a special commondatory brief, dated June 20, 1880. The pen which thus won inurels in the field of theology and

sam model to others in a special commendatory brief, dated June 24, 1885. The pen which thus wen laurets in the field of theology and philosophy was also equally successful in the domain of practical politics. He is the author of several notable treatises on Concordats, and on the relations of the Church and State in the early centuries of Christianity.

Mgr. Statelli has been especially in sympathy with the enlightened policy of the Pope, which has led him invariably to cast his potent influence on the side of peace ton the lines of truth and justice), which has always counselled moderation, which has induced him to defend the rights of lator, and has caused him to give his unhesitating approval to the democratic form of government for nations that see in that form their life and prosperity. Harmony and conciliation have been the keynotes of Lee's policy, and have been the searched, in which he outlined the programme of his Pontificate, down to the memorable letters addressed to the French elegible seemed to hang trembling in the balance. Satolit was an carnest advocate of that bold and lineral policy which threw the vatively in the Papal influence, after the disaster at Sedan, in layor of the combination of moderate Orleanists and moderate fladicals which preserved the republic against the machinations of the Legitumists, the Donapartists, and other extremists. His entire accord with the liberalizing feedencies of the Pope's mind is further manifested in the toleration of the anti-poverty economic theories of Dr. McGivnn, and still more so in the hearty accentance and advocacy of the so-called Faritamit plan, clampioned by Archbishop freland and Cardinal Gibbons, of harmonizing the relations of thurch and State on the public appearance. In the Calcurch of high mass, the Church Mgr. Satolit selected for his lirst public appearance. In the Calcurch of high mass, the Church Mgr. Satolit selected for his lirst public appearance. In the calcurate of the represent hum at Bal-

tained almost exclusively by Catholics of the colored ia set.

In the fall of 1889 Archbishop Satolil was deputed by the Pope to represent him at baltimore on the occasion of the celebration in baltimore of the centenary of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States, and also at the inauguration of the Catholic Civical Catholic Catho

with the vast possibilities for the advancement of the Church in the United States. This visit, and the accounts he carried back to the Pope, formed the preliade to his designation as Apostolic Delegate to the United States. It is obvious that there has been nothing accidental in the progress of recent events. All were deliberately thought out and planned beforehand, but their lar-reaching consequences have yet to be measured.

In appearance digr. Satolli is the typical, high-grade, intellectual Italian. He is of medium height and of rather slender build, with favor-black hair, to which his fifty-two years of hard study and energetic work have not yet imparted a streak of gray, with instrons, expressive dark eyes, a massive forehead, and thin lips, capable of giving to his face the utimest variety of expression. Power is slamped on every feature—power and self-control, and, if need he, unfathomable retiernee.

His habits, like those of his master, Leo, are studious and simple. He is an early riser a frugal liver, and an indefatigable worker. He decupies a modest suite of rooms at the lath-olic University, and takes his ments, without

stations and simple. He is an early riser, a frugal liver, and an indefatigable worker. He occupies a modest suite of rooms at the Catholie University, and takes his meals, without any separate state, with llishop Keane, the rector, the Rev. Dr. O'Gorman, Father Shahan, and other members of the faculty of the university. His chambers comprise a study, reception room, and sleeping chamber. His high office imposes upon him, for the most part, a dignified retirement, but, on proper occasion, he can unbend and become one of the mest delightful of companions, though he confines his conversation to the Latin and Italian tengues.

The university will continue to be his place of residence during his stay in America, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding. While the fact that the Pope is no longer a temporal sovereign deprives the Papal delegate of any recognized diplomatic rank, there saye as the state of the state

of State and the marked courtesies extended to the distinguished Italian by the French Minister and other members of the diplo-matic corps.

POPE LEO'S GOLDEN JUBILEE. Archbishop Corfigan Appeals to the Blocese to Contribute to Peter's Pence.

Archbishop Corrigan has sent the following etter relative to the collection for the Pope, to be presented to him upon the celebration the fiftieth anniversary of his episcopate, to every priest in the diocese of New York. It will be read in the churches to-day:

win so read in the onterces to-day:

New York, Fersa or St. Peters' Chair.

Reverend and Dorar Str.: During the recent Diocessa Synod an announcement was made that the annual collection for the Holy Father ediocesse this year on the first Sunday of February. This particular date was selected in order that our offerings might be presented to him on the feast of his golden jubilee.

On Fen. 13, fitty years ago, the Sovereign Pontiff, then Mgr. Peecl, received episcopal consecration. A month later he started ion Arostolic. Roturning from Belgium, he was named to the see of Ferugla, where he remained for the space of hiery-two years, devoting all his splendid gilts to the glory of food and the welfare of souls, until, on the death of Pope Fins IX. of holy memory, he was called to fill the highest post on earthe was called to fill the highest post on earthe single of the second to the control of the second to the control of the second to the second to the control of the second to the the principal of ordinary power over all other Churchs, and the second to the the principal of ordinary power over all other Churchs, and the second to the the fill the centuries: "Feed my lambs, feed my sheep." In virtue of this divine command, the sec of Peter, as the Vatican Council defines, "ottains the principal of ordinary power over all other Churchs, and the failth of the second to the thore to the same latin, the Church of Christ is one fold under one shepherd."

This definition indicates the sublimity of the onice committed to the Holy Father and the magnitude of his labors. Having immediate not failth and universal episcopal jurisdiction, he necessarily has the right of sending his represent the Holy Section of the second from the second for the commissioned St. Vi

NO COMPLAINT AGAINST DR. JENKINS.

Steamship Agents Denounce on Accusation

of Blackmall as Univelidable

The agents of the principal steamship companies addressed a circular letter yesterday to Health Officer Jenkins. The letter is as fol-

Dr. W. T. Jenkins, Health Officer, Quarun'ine Station, States DEAR SIR: In one of the evening papers of

yesterday we observe a statement which reflects upon the relations between your office and the steamship companies, in that it implies that the steamship companies are subject to efforts at blackmail levieb upon them by the Health Officer. As this statement is most unustifiable, and casts a most unmerited reflection upon your conduct of the Quarantine establishment in this port, we desire to state in as emphatic a manner as possible that none of the undersigned lines have ever been approached with a view to blackmail or coercion under threats by yourself or by any one directly or indirectly connected with your effice, and we take pleasure in stating here that in our business relations with yourself and your office we have been uniformly treated with fairness and with due regard for the commercial interests that we represent.

Officials & Co., agents North German yesterday we observe a statement which re-

we represent.

"DELETCHS & Co., agents North German
Lloyd S. S. Co.

"A. FORGET, general agent Compagnie Gene-

"A. FORGET, general agent compagnic centerals Transatlantique.

"Vernon H. Brown, agent Conard line.
"INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., general agents Inman and Red Star lines. By James A. Wright, Second Vice-President.

"W. H. Van Dan Toom, general agent Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Company.
"H. Mattland Kersey, general agent White Star line.

Btar line.
"HENDERSON BROTHERS, agents Anchor line.
"A. E. JOHNSON & Co., general agents Thing-Packet Company.

"A. M. UNDERHILL & Co., agents Guion line.

"AUSTIN BALDWIN & Co., agents Alian State line."

formerly of Brooklyn, and other Irish suspects who are confined in British prisons, charged with complicity in dynamite outrages. The representations of this Government.

originally made to the Salisbury Administration, and since then renewed to the Gladstone Ministry, seem to be accurring the carnest attention of the Government of Great Britain, and on the whole their effect has been beneficial to the prisoners, though thus far the chief object deaired, their release, has not been attained. It is said, however, that there is a prospect that some of the suspects will be released, though the intercession in their behalf has shown that Great Britain is decidedly inclined to hold on to Dr. Gallagher.

The efforts for Dr. Gallaghers release will be continued, and meanwhite this Government will be asked to secure the return to his needy family of the money which Dr. Gallagher had when he was arrested and thrust into prison. This morning Representative McAleer of Philadelphia and T. S. Gaffave of New York, representing the Irish Amnestors' Association, saw Secretary of State Foster and urged that the Government request Great Britain to pay to Mrs. Gallagher, who is living in brooklyn, the money her husband had at the time of his arrest.

It was represented to the Secretary that Dr. originally made to the Salisbury Adminis-

It was represented to the Secretary that Dr. Guitagher had £1.000, and that this money had never been accounted for except as to several hundred pounds expenses incurred at the trial.

Secretary Foster requested that convincing proof be secured of the possession of the money by Dr. Gallaguer at the time of his arrest, and said that this Government would then represent to the Government of Great Britain that no good reason was apparent why Dr. Gallagher's family should be deprived of the money. The proof desired will be collected as speedily as possible.

Fewer Unions and More Union.

A movement is on foot to expel all the painters', varnishers', and decorators' unions from the Board of Walking Delegates unless they form into two unions with only one walking delegate for each. At present there are thir-teen of these unions, nine of which are open trade unions.

Pennsylvania Ratirond to the West. Pennsylvania Limited leaves New York 12 noon and arrives at Chicago 12 noon and day. -- des.

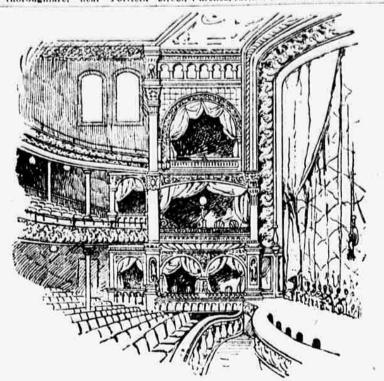
THE NEW EMPIRE THEATRE.

A HANDSONE ADDITION TO BROAD-WAY'S PLAYHOUSES.

Sumptuces Furnishing in Mahogany and Marble—The Anditorium Will Seat 1,300 Feedple—To Be Opened Wednesday Night and the Permanent Home of a Stock Company.

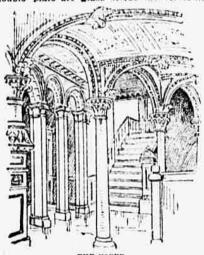
In a swarm of workmen, from electricians to dustmen, the preparations for the opening of the new Fmpire Theatre are being pushed night and day. The management is under agreement to open the new theatre on Wednesday evening next in a new romantic drama, and announced yesterday that the luxurions little theatre will be in condition to meet the approval of the most exacting housekeeper at that time.

The Empire is to be numbered among the Broadway theatres, for its main entrance is on that thoroughfare, near Fortieth street.



The entrance is exceedingly spacious, extend-

ing 100 feet from the front back to the theatre proper. It opens into a vestibule wainscoted with Numidian marble. Handsome electroliers ornament the sides. Folding doors of double plate art glass divide the vestibule



from the lobby. As you enter the lobby you are confronted on the left-hand side by the ladies' alcove, which is furnished with a mahogany ilrepiace built in the Empire style. The alcove and box office are made of carved mahogany with handsome jewelled art glass transoms above, embellished with symmetrical designs. The floor of the lobby is of mesaic tiling, and the ceiling is relief work painted in light tones. The wainscoting of the lobby the ladies' fover is reached, which terminates in the entrarce to the theatre proper. At the entrance from the lobby to the ladies' lover a marble staircase lends to the smoking room directly underneath the fover. It is a THE FOYER.

BAGGED A SCORE OF JANE DOES. Wanderers in Hester Street.

The Jane Does who frequent the saloon at the corner of Hester and Allen streets in the daytime, and sleep in the Eldridge street station house at night, and who have done this daily for the past ten years. they have no control prevent them, were

greatly surprised on Friday.

Capt. Cross sent tweive policemen at 3:30 o'clock that atternoon to bring all the habitues of the place to the station house. The policemen found twenty-four women in the place in various stages of intoxication. Upon seeing the policemen the women said "Heilo." and received a friendly "Hello" in response. The youngest woman in the room was 30

years old. Her name was Jane Doe, The oldest was GN. Her name was Jane Doe, too. Then there were Bridget Casey and Della Consors and Tannie Hoolahan and Katey Brady, and a whole lot of others, too numerous to mention.
"N' wot th' div'l's th' matter now?" asked a
blue-eyed Jane Doe, as the patroluan told her

"Git up." "The Captain wants to see you." "The heil wit'd' Captain," saidan aged Jane 'Hurry up. girls," the roundsman in com-"Hurry up, girls," the roundsman in commands aid, "we haven't got any time to spare."

THE IRISH SUSPECTS.

Great Britain Not Inclined to Release Br.

Gallagher of Brooklyn.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Efforts are still being made to secure the release of Dr. Gallagher, formerly of Brooklyn, and other Irish suspects

The initial security of Brooklyn, and other Irish suspects of Brooklyn, and other Irish suspects.

"Hurry up, girls," the roundsman in commands aid, "we haven't got any time to same the security of the west y-four "girls" in their hals on straight, tugged their weekgone skirts among the angle in commands aid, "we haven't got any time to same and straight, tugged their weekgone skirts among the angle in commands aid, "we haven't got any time to same and said, "we have any time to same and said, "we have any time to same and said, "we have any time to same any time to same and said, "we have any time to same a

But they walked on cheerfully enough, an excepting three Jane Does who were prefty far gone in liquor.

At the station house the Sergeant took their names -a large task- and when rang for Matron Doyle. When she entered the room the prisoners greeted her effusively.

"An', sure, it's the same Missus Doyle, ain't it?" said a cheerful, matronly Jane Doe. "An' how are re, my dear?"

"Ah, she's a pefect leddy. Missus Doyle is," said another.

Mrs. Dorle proceeded to search these old acquaintances, and found in their pockets marvellous things. Among them were an empty hottle, two spools of thread, four needles, two pieces of soap, two combs, several crusts of brand, and an onion.

The prisoners were locked up three in a cell, and most of them were very quiet during the night. A few of them swore prefoundly until from sheer exhaustion they fell asleed. One Jane Doe, who had a rather sweet voice, sang and resang throughout the entire night a plaintive melody. The matron only remembers the first line:

I weep at my mother's grave in Greenwood.

I weep at my mother's grave in Greenwood. Finally when the sun was rising she sang herself to sleep. The war rudely awakened at 7 o'clock to prepare to receive justice. An our later the twenty-four Jane Boos stood infore Justice Koch in the Essex Market Folice Court, and one after another were sent to the Island for a month.

Drug Clerks Think Nichols's Sentence Exerssive.

Members of the Drug Clerks' Association of New York and Brooklyn feel that the sentence to ten years' imprisonment which was recently passed upon Drug Clerk Thomas Nichols for passed upon Drug Clerk Thomas Nichols for causing the death of a young man by putting up morphine for quinine, is excessive, and they have undertaken to have life case pre-sented for pardon.

Special meetings of the association have been held recently, and at one held on Jan. It, at 183 Broadway, it was resolved to appeal to the press and the public for sid. The jury recommended Nichols to the mercy of the Court.

Court.

The matter is in the hands of a committee of three consisting of President J. A. Rosenheim, Charles Miching, and G. A. Orgen. Ga West ris New York Central the Hudson River, Mohawa Valley and hingars Pales. - 4 and

through a five-story building of elaborately carved Indiana limestone and buff pressed Roman brick.

The balcony columns have clusters of electric lights at the top of each. The draperies of the baces are crimson silk velvet, with applique gold ornaments. And india red carpet, woven the especially in Empire style, covers the floor of

especially in Empire style, covers the floor of the theatre.

The proseenium will be 34 feet square, with high relief mouldings and scroll designs in Empire style. The curtain will be of silk crinkle tapestry, of a crimson shade, embroidered in gold, with motifs and wreaths and other clatorations in keeping with the general Empire style of the other turnishings.

The celling of the theatre is built with deep-vaulted ranchs mainted in a light shade of crimson. It will be lighted by electric lights through perforations in the ceiling arranged in ornamental designs.

The sounding board over the proseenium will be painted with five figure panels by Tojettl. The auditorium will not be a very large



THE LADIES' FOYER.

BIG JIM OWNED MOTT STREET Until Alexander the Great Necked Him with

Mary Smith and Mary Lawness of 306 Mott street went into Ferguson's saloon on the northwest corner of Houston and Mott streets yesterday morning to have a noonday growler filled. Big Jim McLean, the bartender, was in and who will keep on doing it daily for ten his cups and in had temper. The women years more unless circumstances over which turned over their cans and Jim filled them. Then there was a disturbance. The bartender said he had not been paid. He walked out from behind the bar and demanded the price of the

It was refused. He grabbed the women and

been. It was refused. He grabbed the women and shoved them toward the door. The Smith woman tried to resist and he punched her in the lace. She screamed and the Lawness woman tried to avenge her. By this time they had reached the shiewark and the noise attracted a crowd. A burly truckman was going by just as the bartender kicked one of the women. The truckman pulled up his team, swung to the ground, grabbed the bartender, and released the women.

Melean ran into the saloon, reappeared with a carving knile nearly two feet long, and charged on the crowd. Some dived underneath the wagons and trucks near by. A passing horse car was bearded by half a dozen. The door of Gerrity's saloon was opened with a bang and a batch of the crowd bundled in on the floor. More found refuge underneath the counters of the grocery on the opposite corner, and Melean was the solo owner of the thoroughfare.

A policeman about nine feet tall and three feet across the shoulders, so eye witnesses say, came out of the Mott street door of Police Headquarters. He saw the man with the knite scotted him and made a dash for the saloon, but the nine-footer was at his heels.

The inspector—it was Williams, of course—dashed into the saloon and emerged a moment later with Big Jim in one hand and the big knife in the other. He marched his prisoner into Police Headquarters on the double quick and had him put in a call. Inspector Williams came out afterward, puffing a rigar and look, and had him put in a call. Inspector Williams came out afterward, puffing a rigar and look, and sa giff and look in gas calm as missummer. McLean lives at 213 East 115th street. He will be arraigned in the Tombs this morning.

SNEAK THIEVES ACTIVE.

n the Tombs this morning.

Several Hobbertes Whee the Police Have Falled to Find the Scent. Haif a dozen patrolmen are likely to be

hauled up before the Police Commissioners for

hauled up before the Police Commissioners for neglect of duty if sheak thieves make many more hauls in the city. Within the past week there have been three and within the past month three times that many more or less important sheak robberles. In only one case, the robberty in John Higelow's lause in Grampers Park, has the robber been caught.

The latest of last week's robberles to come to light is the robberty of the house of Mr. Lewis May, at 21 West Fiftieth street. Mr. May is the President of the Licetrical Conduct Company, at 33 Broad street. The police officials have been hiding the case. They promised Mr. May that it he would not tell anyhody they would get his sliverware back. They haven't done it so far. Lesterday, without telling his name, he advertised that he would give 2250 reward for the "swag." and would ask no attestions if the thieves would bring it back. He had not heard of the thieves yesterday, nor was he willing to talk when a reporter called on him. The things stolen were solid silver. The robbert of Charles Lanier's house at 30 Fast Thirty-seventh street has been mentioned. Like Mr. May, Mr. Lanier has been shut up by the police. The robber Mr. Lanier was away at business. Neither Mr. Lanier was away at business. Neither Mr. Lanier mor the police will tell what was taken, but from another source it was learned that the thieves got silverware.

The third of the robberies of the week was at the house of Mrs. Emily A. Maxwell, at 55 West Seventy-third struet. A valuable lot of old china was taken. In this case the theves will have a hard time disposing of their plunder on account of the risk of identification. The police seem at fault in all the cases meafioned. In two of the four cases they have discredited themselves by arresting innocent neglect of duty if sneak thieves make many

Japanese, Chinese, Turkish, and India Goods, 877, 879 Broadway,

Offer Monday, Jan. 23,



200 **Cold Embroidered**

Japanese Screens,

Black Ground, Four Fold, 41 Foot, \$2.75.

120 Cold and Silk Em-

broidered Light Shades, All New,

Four Fold, 51 Foot, at \$7.50 and \$8.25.

75 Choice Designs In White and Gold, Four Fold, 51 Foot,

\$19.50.

250 Folding Screens,

BLIGHTLY DAMAGED WHILE IN TRANSIT,

Half Price.

COL. CHURCH BURNED OUT. He and His Family Had to Run for It Before Brenkfust Yesterday.

Col. William C. Church, editor of the Army and Nacy Journal, occupies the four-story brown front house on the northwest corner of Irving place and Seventeenth street. The servants were getting breakfast yesterday working and the family were still abed when William Struck, the butler, found that the flooring over the furnace in the sub-basement was aftre. The fire had evidently been smouldering some time, and Struck aroused the household and sent in an alarm from the street loy.

box. Col. Church, his wife, and his son Willard had just time to smatch a few articles of ciothing and rush out. They found refuge in the house of Mr. Nicholas Fish, their nextthe house of Mr. Nicionas Fish, their next-door neighbor.

Chief Bresnan and the firemen had a busy time with the Bre, which crept around beneath the floors and between the walls, breaking out in several places. The flances reached the second floor and the lower part of the house was guited.

Col. Church has been living in the house for

two months only. It had just undergone a complete renovation, and the demage will amount probably to \$7.000. The family will live in the Westminster Hotel temporarily.

VISITORS AT THE PAUDEVILLE CLUB. Rule II. Relaxed, So that Members

Bring Friends Occusionally. At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Vaudeville Club the following resoution was adopted:

Resolved, That until further notice, section I of rule Resided, That until further notice, section I of rule II, of the house rules and regulations of the Yandrulls (in the limit to an appended, and that each member of the rule be allowed to introduce visit is to the privileges of the club for our member of the club for the limit of the club for the limit of the limit o

The change was made in response to the urgent appeals of members of the club, who are anxious to laring into the club friends residing in the city without being obliged to take a box. The resolution wid in no way affect the rule allowing the introduction of men residing not less than fifty miles from New York, and not having a place of business in the city. in the city.
Under the new resolution each member is
entitled to ten "visitor vonchers" for each
senson, and the members will be held respon-sible for the visitors thus introduced.

SHIVERING WITH COLD AT THE ZOO. Hard Work Keeping the Animals in the

The cold weather has had a visible effect upon the birds and small animals which run at large in Central Park. Nearly all the birds have descrited their usual haunts, and at have described their usual baunts, and at Lady's Pond, the swans and ceese are kept busy swimming about to prevent the water from freezing over. The sparrows have taken possession of the deer house at the menagerie, and her around under the animals feet apparently on the best of terms with them.

In the menagerie the bears and Alaska dogs are the only tenant, who don't seem to mind the cold. Traveller, the Russian bear, who has taken a most unfortunate time to shed his coat, keeps warm, keeper Maron says, by wedging himself in between the other bears. The monkey house has been closed to the public, and all the other animal houses are keep at a light temperature. public, and all the state; and the kept at a high temperature.

Beginning with to-night, the lakes will be thrown open to skaters on Sunday evenings the same as on week days.

Ladies.

You Can See Any Day

The Singer Parlors The Different Varieties of Art Needle Work In Process of Manufacture on Singer Machines. The Singer Manufacturing Co.,

Cor. 16th St. and 3d Ave.

ELECTORAL CERTIFICATES.

FOURTEEN STATES HAVE FAILED, TO COMPLY BITH THE LAW.

They Have Sent Certificates by Mall, but Not by Messenger-Many Other States Have Compiled With the Law in Such a Sitpshod Manner that, If the Election Had Been Close, the Ascertainment of the Reoutt Might Have Been Almost Impossible -No Pay for Konsas's Messenger.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. - The certificates of all the States of the votes cast for President and Vice-President ought to be in the hands of the President of the Senate by Monday next. As a matter of fact foorteen States have folled so far to comply with the law by sending on their electoral certificates by messenger, and many of those States which have complied with the law have done to in so slinshoil a manner that, if the late election had been in any way close, the official ascertainment of might have been made almost impossible, and the whole Government might have been thrown into chaos One of the first things to be noted is that

many of the messengers purporting to bring on the certificates have come uttorly unprovided with credentials. Kansas was one of the most considenous offenders in this respect. The eminent Populist delegated to bring on the vote of that State was presented to the President of the Senate by Senator Peffer. Congressman Jere Simpson and one of his colleagues vouched for him, but their voucher, in the absence of the slightest scrap of writing from the electoral college, was not the kind of voucher that the Treasury Department required to give him his mileage and per diem for bringing on the vote. As Senator Peffer finally and sorrowfully said: "The only thing left for us is to pay his way

quirent to give him his mileage and per diem for bringing on the vote. As Senator Peffer finally and sorrowfully said:

"The only thing left for us is to pay his way back to Kannasa ourselves and trust to the State to reimburse us."

This is not the only case of the kind. Many of the mackages brought by the messengers have had nothing on the outside to indicate their contents. Two States sent their votes to the "President of the United States," instead of to the "President of the Sensiter," and Idaho sent her vote to the Serestary of State. It was a marvel of good luck that none of those packages was torn open and thus rendered invalid. Many States have failed to endorse on the packages what it contained. Some messengers have been able to say that there was a sealed and endorsed package inside the outer envelope. In that case the President of the Sonate has opened the outer casing and found a duly certified package inside. In other cases the messengers have said they dinot believe there was any sealed under package and to believe there was any sealed under package and they dinot believe there was any sealed under package and they contain the electoral vote or they may contain the electoral vote or they may contain the electoral vote or they may not all the Provident of the Senate has only the word of the messengers to assure him that these packages actually contain the votes of the States as represented.

Senator Manderson on Nebraska, President protein, of the Senate in the absence from the city of vice President Marron, is custodian of these electoral certificates. He is jully alive to the danger which this lax compliance with the law involves, but discusses it from the most conservative point of view possible. He said this afternoon:

The statute is clear and explicit, and, although there have been many changes, these essential requirements are left intact. That the electors shall make their certificates, depositing one with the Judge of the United States Court of the district, another to be forwarded by mai

ment.

"Of course the question arises under that section as to whether the certificate of votes spaken of is to be considered as meaning the certificate of votes sent by the hands of the messenger or that which is sent by mail, or those which come by both methods. Probably the letter conclusion is that if a certificate of votes has come to the President of the Senate. the better conclusion is that it a certificate of yotes has some to the President of the Senate, either by mail or messenger, it absolves the Secretary of State from sending a special messenger. But surely the better practice is that both the mail and messenger service should reach here on or before the fourth Monday in January.

"All of the States have transmitted their electors, yotes by mail and all have been re-

"All of the States have transmitted their electoral votes by mail, and all have been received by the President of the Senate. The following fourteen States have not yet sent their electoral votes by messenger, at least they have not yet been received by the President of the Senate: Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Washington, and Wisconsin. Of course, these States have under the law, until Tuesday next, the law knowing no part of the day, the fourth Monday in January would run till Tuesday; but it seems to me that those States who can send their certificates in by Monday evening ought to do so." Senator Manderson strongly advocates, before another Presidential election, the issue of an authentic circular of instructions, addressed to the electoral colleges of the different States, so as to avoid these perilous mishaus.

It is understood that Vice-President Morton will be in his seat as President of the Senate on Monday next, the eventful fourth Monday in January."

Mrs. Gorton 100 Years Old.

Nonwice, Jan. 21.-Mrs. James W. Gorton of entral Village, one of the liveliest and bestloved old ladies of eastern Connecticut, celebrated her 100th birthday at her home to-day. and about 100 people of the village and neigh-toring country towns called to see her. She received her graests scated in a comfortable atmediate in the middle of her best room, and had a hearty greeting for each one. There was a little color in her cheeks, and she looked as pretty as a round-faced wrinkled russet apple. She was born in the Administration of Fresi-dent George Washington, in a little town in Rhode Island. She has children living, the coldest of whom, Samuel Gorton of Pensylva-nia, is 81. She dwells with her son Jonathan, who is 72. She was matried when 18 years old, eighty-two years ago. She was scarcely ever sick. and about 100 people of the village and neigh-

A Fire in Washington City,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 .- At 6 o'clock to-night fire started in the paint establishment of Francis Miller, 305 and 307 Ninth street, and soon extended to the Goodyear Rubber Company's building adjoining. For a time it looked as though the entire block would be burned, but the firemen soon had the fire under control. Two of Miller's eletks, who attempted to extinguish the flames when the fire was first discovered, were tadiy burned, one of them so severely that his life is despatred of. The aggregate loss is about \$30,000.

Julier Overpowered and Negroes Lynched NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21 .- A mob of masked men last night broke open the parish jail at Convent. St. James parish, and forced the juiler to open the cells of Robert Landry and Pick George, two negroes who were incarcer-ated there, one for garroing and rotting a telegraph operator at Depinon station, and the other for murdering a man named Dewhorst. The negroes were taken to a shed near by and lynched, the ropes being tied to a beam of the celling.

A Hermit Found Dead in His Hut. New Bedyond, Mass., Jan. 21. - "Uncle Ned Haskins," who for twenty-five years has been a hermit in the woods near Fort Phoenix, Fair Haven, was found dead and frozen on the floor of his hut this morning. He probably died from old age, not from wast or exposure.

A GREAT DEATH ROLL.

Hundreds Dying With Pneumonia.

Coughs and Colds Almost an Epidemic, with Many Fatal Results.

Thousands who are alive to-day will be dead to morrow. The cold of one day is pacumonia the next. Undertakers are busy, yet people go on doctoring the old way.

Colds lead to coughs, coughs to consump-tion; therefore it is all important to check a cold before it reaches the lungs. MUNYON'S COLD CUBE will positively break a cold inside of iwenty-four hours if taken as soon as the cold manifests itself. When the cold reaches the lungs or bronchial tubes the the result under the Constitution and the laws half hour with the cold cure. The cold cure is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia if used in the beginning of a cold. Pasumonia, or inflammation of the lungs, can be controlled by the use of these two cures.

The cough care positively cures bronchitis. tickling in the threat, hearseness, loss of voice, soreness of the chest, difficulty in breathing, hacking cough, and all pulmonary diseases where the lung are not too far decomposed or covered with tubercles.

Ask your druggist for a twenty-five cent bottle of this remedy, and if you are not satisfled with the effect of it to send your empty vial to MUNYON'S HOMEOPATHIC HOME REMEDY COMPANY, 7 East 14th st., New York, and your money will be refunded. Beware of imitations. See that the name

MUNYON is spelled with the letter Y. Munyon's Homeropathie Home Romedy Company employ a number of eminent doctors who have achieved distinction in diagnosing and curing diseases.

Nervous diseases promptly cured. Catarra positively cured in a short time. Rheumatism cured in a few days. Sleeplessness corrected. Fleep secured.
Weak and generally debilitated people

trengthened and lost powers restored. Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constination, Piles, Neuralgia, Asthma, and all Female Complaints quickly relieved. Eminent doctors at your service free.

Not a penny to pay for the fullest medical xamination they can make for you. flundre is of testimonials. No matter what the disease is or how many doctors have failed to help you, a visit to these

eminent specialists will cost you nothing, and may save your life. ___ TREATED BY MAIL.

If you cannot come to the office for examination, send for the Guide to Health and a diagnosis blank, which will be sent free. We will then diagnose your case and tell you what remedy you require. We have cured hundreds of people living at a distance. Write full particulars and give plain address. Baware of imitations. See that the name Munyon's is spelled with the letter "Y."

Open all day and evening. 7 EAST 14TH ST., NEW YORK.



For Sale by Druggists.

DID MRS. SHAW WRITE THE LETTERS 9 A Scandal in Which the Government Takes

Part as Prosecutor. PAREEESBURG, W. Va., Jan. 21.-The trial of Mrs. Salite F. Shaw before the Federal Court in this city on an indiciment charging her with sonding scandalous anonymous letters through the mails is attracting much attention. Mrs. Shaw is the wife Shaw, a well-known citizen and travelling salesman. She is a church member and Lelongs to one of the oldest families in the State. The young woman who received the letters is Miss Hilds Fisher. also a member of church societies, and daughchants of the city. Her father is a member of the Board of Education. Miss Fisher and Mrs. Shaw some time ago were close personal

the Board of Education. Miss Fisher and Mrs. Shaw some time ago were close personal friends. They had a disagreement and became bitter enemies. Then intimate triends of the young women appear to have taken sides, and about that time the letters came to Miss Fisher through the mails.

The letters were filled with allusions in which a well-known railroad man's name was associated with that of Miss Fisher, and dates and places in which the young woman was alleged to have not the railroad man wrongly were mentioned. The contents were scandalous, and when rumors of the charges became circulated through the city, in a short time. Miss Fisher was snubbed by her former friends and driven from society, she became downhearted, shanned public appearance, and grieved to such an extent that for a time it was feared that she would become insane.

The Fisher family charged Mrs. Shaw with having written the letters, and based their suspicion upon stories alleged to have been told by that woman about Miss Fisher. Government Inspectors Navior and Houten were obtained, and upon these the inspectors were obtained, and upon these the inspectors of handwriting. They then arrested her. The only evidence upon which to find conviction was the two short letters acknowledged to have been write not the defendant.

The lost Office inspectors went to New York city, and called into the ones Daniel Ames, an expert in handwriting. When the case came up fifty or more of the best known men and women of the city were summoned as witnesses for the Government and the defence.

women of the city were summoned as witnesses for the Government and the defence. Some of the women witnesses for the Government testified to hearing Mrs. Shaw use some of the words and expressions contained in the anonymous letters.

Several witnesses for the defence testified that the rumor of improper conduct was general before the dat upon which the letters were written. The inspectors testified that they believed that Mrs. Shaw was the author of the letters. To rejute this testimony the defence put several Presidents and cashiers of tanks on the stand, who testified their belief that the writer of the acknowledged ones.

Then the defence produced witnesses to prove that Miss Hilds Fisher had publicly charged Mrs. Brown, her matried sister, with having written the anonymous letters, and of the witnesses going so far as to say that Miss Fisher said in the presence of herself and Mrs. H. C. Fisher that she knew enough to send her sister, Mrs. Brown, to the penitentiary.

The expert, Mr. Ames, was placed on the stand yesterday. He brought with him enlarged photographs of all the letters and envelopes, copies of which were in the custody of the courf. From yesterday morning until foday at noon Mr. Ames, with a big tlackboard before him, gave an analysis of the landwriting and described its alleged unconscious retsonalities. At the conclusion of his festimony and cross examination the case was adjourned until Monday morning for argument.

Crushed the Buty's Ambition. Walter Scott, 8 months old, has a consuming mbition to play the role of the baby in "Jane." but Mayor Gilroy has firmly refused to satisfy the infactile ambition of the applicant and has refused him a license.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS
A troublesome skin disease caused

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and was cured by a few days' use of SSS M. H. WOLFF, Upper Mariboro, Md. SWIFT'S PECIFIC

I was cured some years ago of White Swelling in my leg by using SSS and have had no symptoms of research turn of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and failed, but S. S. did the work.

FAUL W. KIRKFATRICK Jehason City, Tens.

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